

By FRANK JENKINS

As this is written President Kennedy, accompanied by Secretary of State Dean Rusk and ranking members of Congress from both parties, are just about due to land at San Jose, capital of the little Central American republic of Costa Rica, where they will discuss mutual problems with the presidents of six Latin American countries—Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama.

Why the meeting? It was suggested by Costa Rican President Miguel Ydigoras Fuentes, who told a member of the staff of the U.S. News & World Report a few days ago: "The visit of President Kennedy to Costa Rica was proposed by me, I felt, and the leaders of the other Central American countries agreed with me, that the time was ripe for President Kennedy to come here to talk with us about the Alliance for Progress and what should be done about Castro."

He added: "Perhaps it would be more accurate if I said 'for President Kennedy to tell us what the U.S. proposes to do about Castro,' since Cuba is now too heavily armed for us in Central America to touch."

"The problem of Castro has become worse, more serious than ever before. The U.S. obviously has its reasons for behaving the way it does, but the fact is that Cuba has been armed to the point where it is now difficult to get the communists out. The Russians have also LEFT AN ARMY THERE, and that complicates the problem even more."

He concluded: "It is now difficult to say how the Cuban problem can be solved. The Bay of Pigs was a magnificent opportunity to get rid of Castro. The showdown last October over the Russian missiles was another great opportunity, and that too was lost. . . . Now we are in a defensive position in Central America because Cuba is much stronger than we are."

"What happens now depends on the United States."

This meeting in Costa Rica is curiously interesting. Back in 1934—17 years ago—General Simon Bolivar, the great South American patriot, issued an invitation to the Latin American governments then existing to attend a proposed Congress of American Republics to be held at Panama. Delegates to this Congress were to be empowered to discuss various questions concerning American affairs, particularly those relating to liberal commercial intercourse among the nations of the Western Hemisphere.

In the spring of 1935, the invitation was extended to the United States. President John Quincy Adams was immensely interested in the idea, and when the All-American Congress met in Panama he sent to Congress a message saying that the invitation had been accepted, and naming the U.S. delegates.

What happened? It's at least interesting. When President Adams sent his nominations as delegates to the senate, they were referred to the committee on foreign affairs, which reported against them on the ground that participation in the All-American Congress would draw us into entangling relations with other countries.

The senate debated the committee report in secret sessions for about a month and finally CONFIRMED the nominations, and voted funds for the delegates' attendance. But by the time the ruckus was over it was too late for the delegates to reach Panama before adjournment of the congress.

It's interesting to speculate on what might have happened if there had been more statesmanship and less politics in connection with Simon Bolivar's proposal nearly a century and a half ago to create a Congress of the Americas.

In that event, the Monroe Doctrine might have become a living reality that would have endured through all the intervening decades. It might still be a living reality.

Weather

High yesterday	48
Low yesterday	37
High year ago	37
Low year ago	28
High past 14 days	70 (1963)
Low past 14 days	19 (1963)
Precip. past 24 hours	.63
Since Jan. 1	2.44
Same period last year	3.48

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KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1963

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Weather

Klamath Falls, Tulelake and Lakeview—Generally fair through Tuesday with westerly winds 5-10 m.p.h. Cool again tonight, lows 39. Highs Tuesday 46.

Printers Turn Down Strike Pact

NEW YORK (UPI)—The striking printers' unexpected rejection of a contract settlement sought by their leaders left publishers today with little hope of resuming publication this week.

Mayor Robert Wagner, whose settlement proposal had been accepted by negotiators for the printers and publishers, started all over again by calling both sides to meetings today. Publishers planned a meeting to consider what steps they will take to end the 101-day-old shutdown.

The stormy four-hour union meeting Sunday at which the printers voted down the settlement by a 64-vote margin was punctuated by boos and catcalls, aimed by the rank and file membership at its international union president, Elmer Brown, who had urged acceptance of the settlement.

Brown, who threatened to walk out of the meeting, warned the strikers "If you don't follow your international leadership, you'll be going down a blind alley and be out on a limb by yourself."

The vote, 1,621 to 1,557, actually was larger than the 2,970 printers employed by the nine newspapers affected by the strike. The total membership of ITU Local 6, 11,000, was eligible to vote, including 1,500 pensioners. Observers close to the strike felt there was a chance the international union would order a mail referendum of the entire membership of Local 6.

Other complications developed when the Photoengravers' Union threatened to strike four newspapers today if a new agreement is not reached by 4 p.m., EST.

But the Stereotypers and the New York Daily News and New York Times Guild units voted to accept the new contract proposals given their unions. Other Guild units will vote today on the \$4.13 settlement offer to extend their contract another five months beyond the present Oct. 31, 1964 to coincide with the other newspaper unions.

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If so, we would have known what to do about Castro and would have had the power and the WILL to do it at the time when it should have been done.

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EYES ON TITLE — The Henley Hornets open their campaign for the state A-2 basketball title tonight in a crucial battle with third-ranking Elmira on the Coos Bay maple. The Hornets, who have a 22-0 victory record are, left to right, back row, manager Gary Barker, Steve Reiling, Terry Beilby, Charley Thompson, Kent Gooding, Earl Albrighton, Mike Beymer, Tom Sanders and coach Jerry Johnson; front row, LeVoy Young, Elton Schiro, Dick Johnson and Steve Rand.

New Floods Threaten East As River Ice Jams Break

By United Press International
Floods forced hundreds from their homes from Wisconsin to Virginia today. Another winter storm brewed in the Rockies.

Ice-melting temperatures and thunderstorms sent flood waters rushing through the low areas of Erie and Cattaraugus counties in western New York.

Fifty persons fled their homes when an ice jam burst on Cattaraugus Creek. A cofferdam buckled and collapsed on the Hudson River near Troy, N.Y., Saturday, killing one and injuring three. Officials blamed the contact of the icy waters against the steel beams.

Ice gorges broke up on the Allegheny River in western Pennsylvania Sunday night, and flood waters threatened several towns.

In the Meadville area, about 300 families were alerted to be ready to evacuate as civil defense workers kept a watch on French Creek. The Allegheny rose about one foot at Oil City, Pa., when the

ice moved through early today, but the river was still about two feet from flood stage there.

Rains Batter Virginia
An ice jam on French Creek at Cambridge Springs, Pa., backed up about four feet of water. In flood-battered southwest Virginia, heavy rains sent streams swirling over their banks again.

More than 30 houses were damaged and 100 families left their homes in the Big Stone Gap, Va., area.

Kentucky Gov. Bert Combs made a television appeal Sunday for clothes, bedding and money for east Kentucky flood refugees. Waters dropped late Sunday from new weekend floods at Harlan, Ky., on the Cumberland River, and Hazard, Ky., on the North Fork of the Kentucky River.

A crest 10 feet over flood stage was predicted at Barboursville, Ky., today, and a crest of the Ohio River at 8.8 feet above flood stage was expected at Louisville Wednesday.

At least eight families fled their homes at Madison, Ind., and Vevey, Ind., in the face of the rising Ohio.

Three persons drowned Friday night when their motorboat capsized in the backwaters from an Ohio River flood near New Albany, Ind.

Annual Spring Rampage
In Wisconsin, the Pecatonica River went on its annual spring rampage, flooding the main street of Darlington and closing four highways. The Kickapoo flooded between Soldiers Grove and Reeds town, Wis.

Closing Law Draws Blast By Hatfield
SALEM (UPI)—Gov. Mark Hatfield said today he opposed the proposed Sunday closing law and any other legislation which "frustrates" competition.

He also called for an "unencumbered" cigarette tax, and blasted the cigarette industry's indication it might not fight the tax if the legislation includes restrictions on price wars.

"It is not right for the industry to attempt to blackmail itself into a profit," the governor said. "I don't know what my reaction would be," he added, if the cigarette tax were passed with the fair trade stipulation.

Of the Sunday closing law he said, "I do not support this type of legislation. I am for free capitalist enterprise and think legislation which frustrates competition is not sound."

He said there were certain areas where regulations were necessary, and cited billboards and consumer protection as examples. He said he felt the public needed full disclosure of interest rates on purchases, and that real estate subdivisions should come under restrictions so buyers could not be misled about weather or growing conditions.

Hatfield termed 50 per cent support of school costs by the state as the "ideal goal," and said he would support increases in basic school support over his budget requests if it could "fit in with other agency requests" in the overall budget.

He said he viewed major goals of the present session as traffic safety laws, welfare, rehabilitation, and medical care program improvements, and the education program.

He said the agreement on the Boardman space age development park had not yet been formalized by the Army Corps of Engineers.

Hatfield said negotiations with the Navy had to be postponed until agreement was reached with the Corps of Engineers.

He said when agreement was reached with the Navy he might go before the legislature for more money, or authorization for the Land Board to use common school funds. He said he was not able at this time to announce what amount of money would be involved.

He said agreement "in principle" had been reached on the Oregon Dunes proposal, but he would have no specific comment until the proposed bills were printed.

Unit Ballot Plan Downed
WASHINGTON (UPI)—The Supreme Court today struck down Georgia's county unit voting system, which city dwellers have said throttles their political strength in favor of rural voters.

The 8-to-1 ruling was announced by Justice William O. Douglas. Justice John M. Harlan dissented.

Douglas said the only conception of political equality under historical U.S. standards is "one person, one vote."

The county unit system was not used in Georgia's 1962 elections, in which racial moderate Carl Sanders was elected governor over segregationist Marvin Griffin. The case was on appeal at that time. Sanders would also have won if the unit system had been in effect.

Cooperation Theme Pushed By Kennedy In Costa Rica

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica (UPI)—President Kennedy landed here through a sprinkle of volcanic ash today, bearing a doctrine of hemispheric cooperation he promised would "forge ultimate victory" against poverty and injustice.

A thundering roar of "welcome" arose from an estimated 150,000 Costa Ricans who were jammed 200 deep behind barriers as the President's helicopter arrived in La Sabana airport.

The President had transferred to the helicopter for the flight into town after his jet landed at El Coco airfield, 15 miles away, completing a flight from Palm Beach, Fla.

The President's aircraft came in for a landing through a sprinkle of ash coming from the smoking crater of the 11,200-foot volcano, Mt. Irazu.

The President's helicopter was followed by two more carrying other members of his party which included Secretary of State Dean Rusk and ranking members of Congress from both parties who flew here for an historic meeting with six Central American presidents.

Kennedy, hatless and accompanied by the Costa Rican foreign minister, made his way to the reviewing stand where the other Central American presidents were awaiting him.

The throng shouted "welcome" and waved American flags. The President then launched into a speech in which he hailed Costa Ricans as a "steadfast and courageous people" who have established a "progressive democracy which is a model for the hemisphere."

"In this historic conference," Kennedy said, "we meet as neighbors to find ways of strengthening this union, remembering always that the hope of economic progress can never be allowed to weaken our determination to extend and perfect the political liberty and human rights of our citizens."

The President also called for strengthening of defenses against "foreign imperialism"—a reference that appeared calculated to meet Central America's fears of

Communist subversion from Cuba. As Kennedy arrived, at least two of the six Central American presidents taking part in the conference were reported to be in revolt against U.S. policy in Cuba.

Guatemala and Nicaragua were said to be concerned over the slow pace of the Organization of American States (OAS) in handling the Cuban problem. Guatemalan President Miguel Ydigoras Fuentes was quoted as saying: "The only way we'll settle the Cuban issue is by bayonets."

There was a huge wave of applause after Kennedy finished speaking.

Released Pair — Attorney James Donovan is shown with Geraldine Shamma, left, of Boston, Mass., and Martha O'Neal, Atlanta, Ga., shortly after they landed at Homestead Air Force Base, Fla., from Havana Sunday. Donovan obtained the release of the two women after three years in Castro's jails.

Donovan and the two women whose release he obtained arrived here from Havana on a special plane.

"I am confident that within the next few weeks I can prove that the nine American skindivers arrested by (Cuban Premier Fidel) Castro several weeks ago were not saboteurs but were shipwrecked and should be released," Donovan said.

"About 35" Prisoners
He said "about 35" Americans, including the two women released Sunday and the skindivers, were Castro's prisoners.

The women are Martha O'Neal of Atlanta, Ga., and Orlando, Fla., and Geraldine Shamma, a native of Boston, Mass., and a former New York City resident.

"These are the only two American ladies who were held prisoner," Donovan said. He said he visited 17 American

prisoners on the Isle of Pines, a Cuban offshore island, Saturday afternoon, and talked to others in Havana Sunday. He said he spent three hours talking with the skindivers who were seized last month.

Mrs. O'Neal, who told newsmen she was manhandled at the time of her arrest, said she was taken into custody because Cuban authorities "claimed I had some

kind of contacts in Miami." She said she was given only token legal representation at her trial but was treated "nicely" in prison.

"I'm going to be the best American citizen ever," Mrs. O'Neal said. "I can thank God for this and I can thank Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Donovan and even Mr. Castro, who let me go."

Arbitrators To Settle 5 Remaining SP Issues
SAN FRANCISCO (UPI)—A three-man arbitration panel will meet in San Francisco this week to settle the five remaining issues in the lengthy automation dispute between Southern Pacific Railroad and the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks.

The railroad and the union signed two agreements Saturday night, ending a two-month constant strike threat by the 11,000-member brotherhood in seven Western states.

The key agreement was a contract on 175 of the issues in the five-year dispute. It provided the union's members almost complete protection against dismissal as a result of automation.

The second document was an agreement, as requested last week by President Kennedy, to settle the five remaining issues by binding arbitration.

J. Keith Mann, 38, associate dean of the Stanford University Law School, was named as the neutral member of the arbitration board Sunday by Kennedy. The railroad and union have not announced their representatives for the panel.

The five issues remaining are: 1. Details of job retraining for clerks; 2. A formula which the company could reduce the work force in time of economic distress; 3. The time the railroad would be given to re-hire employees laid off because of "acts of God," such as floods or earthquakes; 4. Money to be paid by the railroad to employees transferred from regular work areas, and 5. Means by which workers, who receive job retraining and still fail to qualify, can be rehabilitated.

Space Tieup Plan Delayed
CAPE CANAVERAL (UPI)—The first U.S. attempts to link up two objects in orbit—a critical step toward development of manned space stations—probably will be delayed until 1965, it was indicated today.

This is a key goal that the Soviet Union came within four miles of achieving last August.

Jerome B. Hammack and Walter J. Kapryan of the federal space agency said today that attempts to "rendezvous" a manned space capsule and an unmanned target object in orbit "should begin with about the fifth flight" in Project Gemini, American's newest man-in-space program.

Hammack and Kapryan presented their paper today before the opening session of a three-day space flight testing conference sponsored by the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics.

The Gemini capsules will carry two-man teams of U.S. astronauts into orbit. The first manned flights in the new program are not expected until the middle of 1964, and the fifth flight could not come before 1965.

Capistrano Awaits Swallows

SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO, Calif. (UPI)—Tuesday is "Swallow Day" in this colorful Spanish-style mission town, and the religious and non-religious alike are prepared to welcome the thousands of feathered creatures for the 166th year.

For the past several days a few of the swallows have been arriving from the winter in the south and checking over the grounds of Mission San Juan Capistrano. The natives consider these advance arrivals scouts for the main flights which tradition says will reach the town during the night.

If tradition holds true, and veteran swallow watchers assure it will, the birds will circle the town until dawn—the drone of their wings awakening the citizens.

Several hundred persons are expected to be gathered at the gates of the mission by dawn to watch the arrival of the birds, who set up housekeeping in the mud nests they vacated last fall when they departed for warmer areas.

The flights are expected to continue for weeks, but Tuesday is the day that counts. For years many persons placed a religious significance to the return of the swallows on March 19th—St. Joseph's Day. Not so the Franciscan fathers who operate the mission.

However, the fathers admitted they are not unhappy the birds return to their mission because of the thousands of dollars that tourists contribute to various funds. The day is one of festivities for natives of Spanish extraction, to link up with it.

WARNS TEEN-AGERS — In Cornelia, Ga., "Wink", a young prisoner serving life for murder, tells a student at a high school, "This is the way I started getting into trouble" during a session he and five other youthful offenders had with the student body. At his left is "Clive", another prisoner who said his dropout from school was his worst mistake.

Convicts Warn Teen-agers About Wages Of Delinquency

CORNELIA, Ga. (UPI)—He was introduced into "Wink" and when the crew-cut youth stepped to the center of a high school auditorium platform here a hush fell over 700 teen-agers.

"I wanted to be a man before I was ready," he said soberly. "When I was 17, I decided all it took to be a man was to do the things I saw men doing. I got married but when things got rough, I picked up a gun. I pulled the trigger."

"Wink" is serving life imprisonment and is one of 800 youths committed to the Georgia Industrial Training Institute on a mountain ridge in the North Georgia Blue Ridge foothills.

He is one of six volunteers in a dramatic "Operation Teen-ager" program that is sending young convicted criminals into the schools of the state to tell teenagers what the end of juvenile delinquency looks like.

quiet," said Jack Scroggs, of Cornelia, a senior at South Habersham High School.

Kennon Davis, principal of the school, invited "Wink", and four other prisoners to address the student body. They were called only by their first name.

"We have had five or six in our school end up the same way these fellows have," Davis told a reporter. "I'm enthusiastic about the response to what they say. I don't think any high school boy or girl should fail to hear facts like that."

Walter Matthews, superintendent of the industrial institute, said the idea for the project came to him "out of the conscience" of four Texas prisoners who were using the same technique on adults.

"We went into marriage with the amazement of wide-eyed children. But our high school dreams faded. Our vows became warped. There was blame and recrimination. Then I picked up a gun and ended the dream for good."

Davis said student dropouts because of matrimony are among his school's most perplexing problems.

"Crime isn't choosy about who it picks," an adult prisoner, "Jim," told the Cornelia students. "Our place (at Alto a few miles south of here) represents all sides of the track."

"We've come here because some of you may be well on your way to where we are now. You still have a chance to change. It's too late for us because we can't take back our records."

Teams Attempt Crash Rescue

LA PAZ, Bolivia (UPI)—Rescue teams attempted today to reach the bodies of 41 persons, including two Americans, believed killed Friday when their Bolivian Air Lines DC-8 crashed into a 14,500-foot Andean peak in southernmost Peru.